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**General Assembly**
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Agenda items 17, 96, 97, 108, 118 and 120

**The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security**

**Prevention of an arms race in outer space**

**General and complete disarmament**

**Measures to eliminate international terrorism**

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**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**

**Security Council**
**Sixtieth year**

## Letter dated 2 December 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text of the Declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), adopted in Moscow on 30 November 2005 at the meeting of the Council of CSTO Ministers for Foreign Affairs, on the Outcome of the United Nations World Summit held in New York in September 2005 (see annex).

I should be grateful if this letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council and of the General Assembly under agenda items 17, 96, 97, 108, 118 and 120 of the sixtieth session.

(*Signed*) Andrey **Denisov**

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## Annex to the letter dated 2 December 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

## Declaration on the 2005 World Summit Outcome by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization

The member States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) reaffirm their commitment to the ideals of the United Nations, which over six decades has established its position as an all-embracing and universal international organization.

The constructive proposals put forward at the World Summit in September this year constitute a positive foundation for continuing the process of United Nations reform on the basis of the widest possible agreement, taking due account of the interests of Member States.

We consider that reform of United Nations structures and mechanisms should enhance the effectiveness of the Organization's work, especially in such priority areas as peacemaking and peacekeeping throughout the world, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, efforts to combat terrorism, xenophobia and religious extremism, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their precursors, organized crime, illegal migration and trafficking in persons.

The Summit emphasized that international terrorism must be opposed by the entire world community, with the United Nations playing an active coordinating role. An important step was taken with the adoption of Security Council resolution 1624 (2005), which stated that not only terrorists themselves, together with those supporting and funding them, acted outside the law, but also the instigators of terrorist acts. We attach great significance to the entry into force as soon as possible of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism and the achievement of final agreement on the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism and call on States Members of the United Nations that have not yet done so to sign the international legal instruments adopted by the United Nations relating to the fight against terrorism. We welcome the efforts of the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee to set up a system providing assistance in the fight against terrorism and affirm the willingness of our States to cooperate with the Committee in every way in the global struggle against terrorism that it is coordinating.

We consider that, in view of the serious situation caused by the sharp increase in drug trafficking worldwide, there is an increasingly urgent need to establish, under United Nations auspices, an effective global anti-drug partnership, which should make every effort to set up security zones along the Afghan border. The CSTO member States intend to participate in such efforts, in accordance with the Plan of measures for the coordination of the activities of CSTO member States to manage the post-conflict reconstruction of Afghanistan.

We support United Nations efforts to strengthen peacemaking potential and develop preventive diplomacy. Once again, we confirm the leadership and guiding role of the United Nations in questions of international peacemaking and the

maintenance of global peace. We welcome the proposed establishment of a peacebuilding commission as an intergovernmental advisory body to provide assistance and mobilize support for countries in a post-conflict situation.

Although disarmament and non-proliferation issues were not addressed in the Outcome owing to differences in approach among United Nations Member States, we note that statements were made at the 2005 Summit urging that the disarmament and non-proliferation regimes should be strengthened and calling on States to become party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction and the Convention on the Prohibition on the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and to maintain the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing pending the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. The CSTO member States are in favour of prohibiting the development and manufacture of new types and systems of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems. We are in favour of prohibiting the deployment of weapons in space, on the basis of the relevant international, legally binding agreements, and we support the development of measures to ensure transparency and greater trust in space activities.

We must strengthen international cooperation to deal with the consequences of natural disasters and to improve capacity for the prevention of natural and man-made disasters.

We consider it advisable to promote various forms of closer cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, including regular involvement of such organizations in the work of the Security Council and other United Nations bodies, including the peacebuilding commission currently in the process of formation. We support the creation of a standing committee to coordinate activities by the United Nations and regional organizations aimed at solving the most serious international problems.

We are convinced that implementation of the Summit Outcome will serve to strengthen global and regional stability and security. The CSTO member States will, for their part, work hard to attain that goal.

Moscow, 30 November 2005